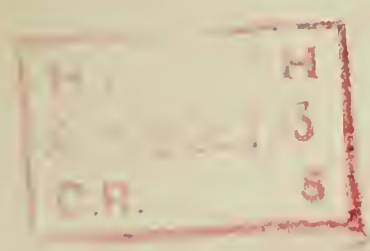


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ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1952



J.G.S. TURNER, C.M.G., M.B.,
Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H., D.T.M.

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1 9 5 2

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To The Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of St. Austell

Mr. Chairman, Lady & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the
Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District
for the year 1952.

The conditions prevailing throughout
the year have been generally satisfactory with a mortality experience similar
to that for the whole country.

I wish to record my thanks to
Mr. Watts and to Mr. Sturtridge. I am indebted to Mr. King for parts of
this report and to him and to Mr. Saunders and Mr. Mules I owe thanks for
help.

I thank also Members of the Public
Health Committee for their interest and support.

I have the honour to be, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J.G.S. TURNER

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	18,379
Population	...	...	...	...	23,460
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	7,457
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£124,430
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£492

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population St. Austell	England and Wales
--------------------	------	--------	-------	--	----------------------

Legitimate	160	145	}	317	13.5
Illegitimate	6	6			

For comparison with other areas rate
corrected for age and sex distribution.

14.85 15.3

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	4	3	}	7	0.29	0.35
Illegitimate	0	0				

DEATHS

154	181	335	14.27
-----	-----	-----	-------

For comparison with other areas rate
corrected for age and sex distribution.

11.13 11.3

Rate per 1,000 Total Births

MATERNAL DEATHS

0	0	0	0	0.72
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DEATHS under 1yr. of age (Infantile Mortality)

Legitimate	3	1	4	12.6	27.6
Illegitimate	-	-	-		

DEATHS under 2yrs. from Enteritis and Diarrhoea.

0	0	0	0	1.1
---	---	---	---	-----

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following is an abbreviated list of the causes of death of persons of all ages :-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	2	4	6
2. Tuberculosis - other	0	0	0
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	2	3
4. Diphtheria	0	0	0
5. Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6. Meningococcal	0	0	0
7. Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8. Measles	0	0	0
9. Other infective and Parasitic diseases	0	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	0	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	7	7
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	19	34
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
16. Diabetes	3	2	5
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	16	30	46
18. Coronary disease, angina	25	18	43
19. Hypertension with heart disease	7	3	10
20. Other heart disease	24	43	67
21. Other circulatory disease	5	9	14
22. Influenza	0	1	1
23. Pneumonia	4	2	6
24. Bronchitis	7	6	13
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	0	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	0	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	0	0	0
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	22	41
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	0	2
34. All other accidents	5	0	5
35. Suicides	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
All causes	154	181	335

The following short table gives the percentage distribution of deaths in various age groups :-

<u>Age Group at death</u>	<u>Percentage dying in each age group</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
0 - 1 yrs	1.9	0.6
1 - 59	20.8	16.2
60 - 69	18.8	15.6
70 - 79	34.4	30.7
80 - 89	21.4	33.5
90 and over	2.6	3.4

The greater longevity of the female is apparent. It should be noted that approximately 80% of all those born survive to 60 years of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Ages in weeks</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>-1</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>5-52</u>	
1. Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	2
2. Bronch-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2	2
	2	-	-	-	2	4

SECTION A

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA - (In acres) 18,379. The district is mixed Urban and Rural, the main aggregations of population being in St. Austell town, Par, St. Blazey, Tywardreath and Mevagissey. Par and Charlestown are ports dealing mainly with the China Clay trade, while Mevagissey deals with the fishing trade. The whole area is popular as a seaside resort and the population is greatly increased during the summer months.

POPULATION - 23,460

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES - According to the Rate Book, the number of inhabited houses in the district was 7,457, the rateable value being £124,430 which gives £4.92 for a penny rate.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS - The year was cooler and wetter than the average. The following table supplied by the Engineer gives the rainfall as recorded in St. Austell.

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>MONTHLY AVERAGE FOR LAST 41 YEARS</u>
January	5.46	5.31
February	1.51	3.97
March	4.30	3.62
April	3.60	2.50
May	3.14	3.48
June	1.34	2.34
July	1.36	3.03
August	4.61	3.88
September	5.11	3.87
October	7.63	4.45
November	5.78	5.53
December	5.31	5.50
<u>Total</u>	49.15	47.60
Monthly Average	4.10	3.96
No. of Wet Days	215	205.8

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

1. Medical Officer of Health

J.G.S. Turner, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

2. Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum & Shops Inspector

C.H. Watts, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Meat & Food Inspector.

3. Additional Sanitary Inspector

L.H. Sturtridge, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H., Certified Meat & Food Inspector.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary where all material for investigation is sent.

DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS

In addition to the usual diphtheria prophylactic a supply of whooping cough vaccine, both alone and in combination with that for diphtheria is available. Supplies are available to Medical Practitioners at the Area Health Office, St. Austell, on request.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

There is a main centre in St. Austell with an establishment of three ambulances and three utilicons. In addition, St. Johns and the Red Cross Societies maintain ambulances at St. Austell and St. Blazey, and these are available in emergencies. The work of the service in 1952 is summarised as follows :-

	<u>Patients Carried</u>	<u>Miles Run</u>
County Ambulances	2,607	44,809
St. Blazey & Red Cross Ambulance	205	6,670
Utilicons	9,975	78,334
Hospital Car Service	2,173	19,463

The repair and servicing of the County vehicles is very satisfactorily carried out by the Fire Service.

Thanks are due to the Commandant, Officers and Members of the British Red Cross Society and to the Superintendent, Officers and Members of the St. Blazey Division of the St. Johns Ambulance Brigade for continued co-operation and assistance in manning both County and Voluntary vehicles at night and at weekends.

Thanks are due also to Mrs. Batchelor, Organiser of the Hospital Car Service and to the many ladies and gentlemen who provide transport on request.

NURSING AND OTHER SERVICES IN THE HOME

These have worked well in spite of shortage of Staff. The establishment was as follows :-

	District Nurse Midwife Health Visitor	Health Visitor (Full time)	General Nurse & Midwife	TOTAL
Mevagissey	1	-	-	1
St. Blazey & Tywardreath	3	-	-	3
St. Austell & Trevorbyn	2	3	3	8

All nurses have now been trained in gas/air Analgesia and as circumstances permit they are sent for further training or for practical post-certificate courses.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Approximately 60% of all births occur at home, and provided the home conditions are good and that difficulties are unlikely to arise, this is the best place.

Care and After Care

Children discharged from hospital are followed up until fit. Seven cases of tuberculosis were given help by funds provided by the County Council.

Ante and Post-Natal Care

An ante-natal clinic was held weekly at Moorland Road by a specialist obstetrician. In addition a weekly clinic was held by midwives.

Infant Welfare

Clinics are held fortnightly at St. Austell and at Par. The attendances averaged 20.2 and 42 respectively. An attempt has been made to do health education at these clinics but the response so far has not been very good.

Domestic Help Service

A total of 58 persons were helped of whom 19 were Maternity cases. There is a growing demand for this service. Much can be done by this service to help old persons and near problem families and so keep them out of institutions.

Hospitals

The only hospital in the area is the St. Austell & District Hospital which deals with general medical and surgical cases. Cases requiring further examination and special treatment are sent to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro. Maternity cases go to Redruth and Infectious Diseases requiring isolation or special treatment are sent to the Isolation Division Hospital at Truro. A few of the more infective cases of Tuberculosis are sent to Tehidy but accommodation is very limited.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) Clinics held at Moorland Road are as follows :-

Ante-Natal & Gynaecology	Every Monday
Orthopaedic	Every Tuesday
Child Welfare	First, third and fifth Wednesday each month.
Speech Therapy	Every Wednesday
E.N.T. Ophthalmia	As required
Dental	Wednesday
Child Guidance	Second & Fourth Wednesday each month.
Skin Clinic	Thursday morning.

(b) Clinics held at the Hospital :-

General Medical & Surgical	Daily
Orthopaedic	Monday - forenoon
Venereal Diseases	Tuesday - afternoon
Tuberculosis	Monday - afternoon

SECTION C

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

Consumer demands for water were adequately met in all parts of the district. As a result of the heavy rainfall during the summer months it was not necessary to restrict the hours of supply, except for one short period.

Bacteriological examinations have been made regularly on both the raw and treated water from all sources. Traces of contamination have been found at one or two of the sources, but not on the distributing system, indicating that methods of chlorination are satisfactory.

The water supply in the district is soft and the high silica content provides a natural check on plumbo-solvency. Lead pipes are not used on drinking supplies, galvanised iron or copper tubing being the standard materials used throughout the district.

Approximately 97% of the houses in the district have a piped supply and most have water indoors. No stand pipes are now maintained by the Council. During the year the mains in Morven Road, Biscovey, The Mount and The Lawn were re-laid and at Crinnis, Porthpean and Ruddlemoor were extended.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There were no extensive changes to the sewerage system in the Urban District, but further survey work continued in the Par and St. Blazey districts with a view to renewing the whole system. The first stage of the scheme has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and contracts are being prepared.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection has been carried out as required.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Rodent control services continued throughout the year. The rodent operators were provided with a motor van.

As in former years the work carried out was arranged in four sections as follows :-

(a) Private Dwellings

504 weekly treatments were carried out.

Private dwellings are treated free of charge. The Local Authority bears 50% of the cost and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries the other 50%.

(b) Business Premises

264 weekly treatments were carried out.

The occupiers of this class of premises are responsible for the anti-rodent work carried out.

(c) Sewers

In accordance with the Ministry's advice a proportion of manholes were baited according to experience. The results of the work are as follows :-

10th Maintenance 327 Manholes baited and takes recorded - 88

11th Maintenance 252 Manholes baited and takes recorded - 64

(d) Refuse and Disposal Works

The Local Authority premises received regular attention throughout the year. Eighteen treatments were given to refuse disposal works and three treatments to sewage disposal works. In addition regular baiting treatments were given to the sewage leats at St. Blazey and to the several river courses within the urban area which are liable to harbour rats.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This department is under the supervision of the Surveyor. A weekly house refuse collection is in operation throughout the Urban District but in certain very congested areas in Mevagissey, where there is no storage accommodation, collections are made thrice weekly. Refuse is disposed of at tips at Menagwins, Par and Mevagissey.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Urban area is moderately well served with conveniences which are supervised by the Surveyor's department. A twice daily cleansing service is maintained in the town area and at Par and Mevagissey.

Schemes have been laid to provide conveniences at Pentewan and Penwithick. The conveniences at Par (Hambly's corner) and Par Beach have been completed.

There is an urgent need to meet the requirements of holiday makers in the district.

SECTION D

HOUSING

Despite the considerable housing progress which has been made by the Council during the past year the shortage of houses still remains a major problem and the waiting list for accommodation continues to increase.

Details of applicants are as follows :-

Number without separate houses (including numerous cases of overcrowding	950
Number of families with separate homes	
(a) Living in unfit houses	80
(b) Living in overcrowded houses	<u>340</u>
	1,370

Applications from young people without separate homes heavily outweigh all other applications and overcrowding through the occupation of reasonably fit houses by two or more families is still a major problem.

Types required are as follows :-

1 bedroom type	40
2 bedroom type	970
3 bedroom type	360

The housing shortage in the area is even greater than reflected in the Council's waiting list as owing to the rise in cost of new houses and the consequential high rentals, many people prefer to remain in unsatisfactory cottages where, however, the rent is controlled and indeed in many instances abnormally low.

The Council owns 1,122 houses and development is still proceeding on three major sites including one site which will probably be extended by the inclusion of other adjacent land ideally suitable for building purposes.

Details of house construction in the area during 1952 is as follows :-

Dwellings erected by the Council	81
Dwellings erected by Private Enterprise	25

164 houses are in course of construction by the Council and 26 by private enterprise.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

In the report for the year 1951 it was stated that a number of Milk Distributors continued to make the final delivery by measuring out the milk to the consumer from cans at the door. Consequently during the year under review the matter was taken up with the Council who agreed that Article 29 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, should be complied with by all Milk Distributors retailing milk within the Urban District of St. Austell.

Article 29 requires that all milk should be bottled and sealed on registered premises and delivered in its sealed container on final sale to the customer.

General supervision was given to the milk supply throughout the year. A substantial number of producer retailers continue to distribute milk within the Urban area.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The duties of meat and food inspection were regularly carried out throughout the year. The centralised slaughtering establishment at Tregonissey Road is still maintained and operated by the Ministry of Food. All animals for human consumption are subjected to ante and post mortem inspection by the qualified staff of Meat and Food Inspectors.

Towards the latter part of the year certain improvement works requested by the Council during 1950 were commenced by the Ministry of Works in order to facilitate meat inspection duties.

Regular attention has been paid to the various food traders, storage and manufacturers premises, and to food catering establishments situated within the urban area. There is still room for improvements to be made in several restaurant kitchens.

Details of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's report appended herewith.

Ice Cream

Manufacturers and retailers premises were supervised by the Sanitary Inspectors. The results shown below indicate considerable improvement over previous years :-

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Hot Mix</u>	<u>Cold Mix</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	28	4	32
2	9	0	9
3	4	0	4
4	0	0	0

SECTION E
(Continued)

CARCASES INSPECTED

The following table summarises the work done :-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1669	633	864	4727	852
Number Inspected	1669	633	864	4727	852
All diseases except T.B. Whole carcasses condemned	3	8	1	19	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1165		2	140	16
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	50.2%		0.3%	3.4%	2.2%
Tuberculosis Only. Whole carcasses condemned	4	16	-	-	6
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	230		-	-	29
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	10.8%		-	-	4.1%

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received :-

Disease	Number of Cases 1952	Rate per 1,000 population		
		St. Austell Urban Dist.		England and Wales
		1951	1952	1952
Whooping Cough	4	3.88	0.17	2.61
Scarlet Fever	22	0.47	0.94	1.53
Measles	39	21.81	1.66	8.86
Meningococcal Infections	1	0.08	0.04	0.03
Pneumonia	1	0.04	0.04	0.72
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	1	0.08	0.04	0.06
Paratyphoid Fever (B)	1	-	0.04	0.02
		Rate per 1,000 Total Births		
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	5.93	6.17	17.87

The district had a very favourable experience in so far as acute infections were concerned. The single case of poliomyelitis occurred in a family who had had recent visitors from Gateshead where poliomyelitis was then epidemic. It is probable that the visitors were the cause of infection and there was no further spread. The case of paratyphoid fever was acquired elsewhere and came to St. Austell during the incubation period.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table gives the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation up to 31st December, 1952 :-

Age at 31.12.52 i.e. born in year	-1 1952	1 51	2 50	3 49	4 48	5 - 9 43 - 47	10 - 14 38 - 42	Total under 15 years
No. Immunised	10	208	187	219	228	1060	449	2361
Estimated Mid- year Child Population	1814					3004		4818
Percentage Immunised	47%					50.1%		48.8%

During the year 476 primary immunisations were carried out and 419 children were given a boosting dose to maintain their immunity.

The Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health has stated that he regard the level of safety as 75% and that this must be maintained over many years if it is hoped to eliminate the disease from our midst. It is clear that we are a long way from the desirable standard. It cannot be too greatly emphasised that diptheria can still kill and that the neglect of parents to have their children immunised can only lead to personal tragedies and endless regret.

VACCINATION

A total of 114 primary vaccinations and 27 re-vaccinations were carried out during the year. The immune state of the population is low.

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1952, was as follows :-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Male	63	10
Female	50	14

There has been little change over the past five years. The following table gives the age and sex distribution of recently notified cases and of deaths of notified cases for the year 1952 :-

Age Group	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
25-34	-	3	-	1	2	2	-	-
35-44	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 and over	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Total	5	9	1	4	2	5	0	0

In addition to the above movements in and

out of the area were as follows :-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Transfers-in	10	5	1	0
Transfers-out	11	6	1	0
Recoveries	1	1	3	2

A concerted effort is now being made throughout the County to deal with the Tuberculosis problem. The health aspect calls for improved housing facilities as it has been shown that without proper segregation of infectious patients the immediate contacts of these patients are five times more liable to contact infection than the general public. Considerable priority should be given to re-housing families where there is a danger of infection to children. The scheme also provides for the protection of susceptible contacts by offering B.C.G. vaccination. So far 89 persons, mainly small children, have been vaccinated.

If it were possible to ascertain all cases and protect their contacts this disease would be almost eliminated in 15 years.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. in Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	28	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	192	176	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	71	21	-	-
T O T A L	279	225	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	by H. M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	6	6	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	13	-	-	-

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE
YEAR 1952

To the Chairman & Members of the St. Austell Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Joyce & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my
fifteenth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1952.

It will be noted in perusing the
Report that as in previous years a considerable amount of valuable work was
carried out during the year under review in the field of environmental
sanitation within the urban area. Thus a total of 3,892 visits were paid
by your Inspectors in their investigations and inspections in carrying out
their multifarious duties.

There were no changes effected in
the public health nor any new legislation brought into force during the year.

The principal items of the Report
are set out in classified order as follows :-

1. HOUSING

The activities in connection with
Housing repair works carried out under the Housing Act, 1936, are
detailed in Table No. 4. Housing - appended at the end of the Report.

In my Report for the year 1951, mention
was made of many of the older types of dwelling houses at very reasonable
rents had fallen into such a state of disrepair that the question of
dealing with repairs had become a difficult and increasing problem.
These conditions continued to remain throughout the year under review, the
long hoped for change in rent control legislation to allow some adjustment
in rents to assist owners to meet the higher costs of general housing
repairs and reconditioning works regretfully did not mature.

During the year, however, the relieving
of the restrictions under the control of Civil Building were welcomed,
owners of property in the future being allowed to carry out housing
repair and reconditioning works up to a maximum of £500 without a licence.

Many of the damp and worn out slum
cottages contained in the several Slum Clearance Areas continued to be
occupied, some of the occupiers of which continually live in fear of
having to remain in such structurally weak and dilapidated houses.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

As in previous years much time has been devoted to this very important side of public health work at the abattoir situated at Tregonissey, and which is still under the control of the Ministry of Food. A 100 % inspection was made of all animal carcasses slaughtered by the Urban and Rural Councils' Meat Inspectors who continued to work under a rota system for weekly periods of inspection duties. During the peak period of slaughtering these duties necessitated working late evenings and weekends. Throughout the year a total of 8,745 animal carcasses were slaughtered, this being an increase of 579 on the previous year.

The carcasses, meat and offals continued to be allocated to the retailers through the Wholesale Meat Suppliers Association whose allocation centre still remains at the Market House, Market Street, St. Austell. The Meat and offals being conveyed by a transport Contractor in fully equipped metal lined motor transports.

During the year it still remained for the Ministry of Works to complete the proposed necessary improvements at the abattoir as submitted to the Ministry of Food (Livestock Division) by the Urban Council in the year 1950 to facilitate meat inspection duties.

Butchers Shop premises and delivery vehicles continued to receive vigilant attention throughout the year.

The following tables show in detail the number of animals slaughtered during the year and the condemnations made for various causes, viz:-

<u>BOVINE</u>		3,166
(a)	Bullocks	1,640
(b)	Cows	633
(c)	Bulls	29
(d)	Calves	864
<u>SHEEP</u>		4,727
<u>PIGS</u>		852
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>8,745</u>

Meat Condemned

As a result of the inspections made during the year, the following carcasses and organs were condemned as unfit for human consumption :-

B O V I N E

P I G S

S H E E P

	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Pt. Livers	Livers	Stomachs	Udders	Carcases	Heads	Plucks	Livers	Carcases	Heads	Plucks	Livers	Stomachs
STRONGYLUS RUFESCENS															21	17	
SEPTICAEMIA	1												2		1		
TUBERCULOSIS	20	139	213	5		46	3		6	39	18						
CIRRHOSIS					157	135					9				2	6	
CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA						111											
DISTOMATOSIS					671	22									10	34	
ABCESSES	1									1					14	1	
PERICARDITIS			1						1				1		1		
FEVER & DROPSY	7								1				7				
JAUNDICE	1								1				1				
FATTY INFILTRATION																7	
FATTY DEGENERATION						2									2	4	
OEDEMA			1	3		1											
FLUKES																8	
FLEURISY	2									1			6		1		
COENURUS CEREBRALIS														3			
UNFIT							5	49									
INFLAMMATION							8					2	2	1			1

W = Whole
rest are in lbs.

	Forequarter Beef	Hindquarter Beef	Shin Beef	Hindquarter Veal	Beef	Legs of Veal	Flank Beef	Leg of Pork	Pork	Shoulder Mutton	Leg of Lamb	Flank and Breast Mutton	Forequarter Mutton
TUBERCULOSIS	7W												
BONE TAIN													
INJURY & BRUISING	168	2W 604		64	750	1W 6	42	1W 7	22	1W 20	1W	14	2W
ABCESSES		110								8	4		
INFLAMMATION		96								4			
DEGENERATION		32	1W 16										

W = Whole Carcases

Other figures are denoting pounds.

3. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1933

There were 20 licenced slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

4. OTHER FOODS

Numerous visits were paid to food storage premises and food shops etc., during 1952 and large consignments of food stuffs were inspected.

As a result of these inspections, the following items were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were disposed of, viz :-

1,853	tins of Meat	Blown and decomposition.
2,922	tins of Fruit	Blown and leaking.
1,298	tins of Vegetables	Blown.
518	tins of Fish	Blown and decomposition.
573	tins of Soup	Blown, punctured and leaking.
309	tins of Milk	Blown and leaking.
71	tins of Jam	Punctured and leaking.
78½	lbs of Cheese	Moulds and Mites.
10	bottles of Lemon Squash	Broken in transit.
120	lbs of Flour	Fouled by rodents.

4	lbs of Sugar	}	Damaged by liquid bleach.
2	lbs of Bacon		
1	lb of Butter		
$\frac{1}{2}$	lb of Margarine		
$1\frac{1}{2}$	lbs of Cooking Fat	}	
54	Cartons of Milk Whipping Compound		Mouldy.
5	lbs of Sausages		Soured and fermenting.
9	lbs of Cooked Ham		Decomposing.
5	tins of Salt		Tins rusted and perished.
17	lbs of Shoulder Bacon		Bone taint.
17	Swiss Rolls		Soured and moulds.
127	cans of Tomato Paste		Blown, punctured and leaking.
22	lbs of Green Middle Bacon		Bone taint.
23	lbs of Cake		Rancid.
7	lbs of Biscuits		Damp.
130	Fish Cakes		Decomposition.
60	tins of Baking Powder		Damp and mouldy.
11	jars of Mustard		Solidified.
59	jars of Salad Cream		Soured and deteriorated.
27	jars of Sauce		Soured.
10	packets of Mashed Potato		Damp and mouldy.
429	packets of Cake, Blancmange and pudding mixture		Damp and mouldy.
112	tins of Pudding		Tins rusted and perished.
66	tins of Groats		Damp and mouldy.
9	tins of Cocoa	}	Solidified.
39	tins of Coffee		
105	jars of Sandwich Spread		Fermenting.
8	jars of Celery Salt		Deteriorated.
65	jars of Sultana Chutney		Deteriorating.
102	bottles of Salad Cream		Old and soured.
36	lbs Hindquarter Beef		Cancerous growth.
2	cwt. 1qr. 14lb of Flour		Soiled and damaged.
28	ozs of Chocolate		Contaminated by mice.
36	packets of sweet cake mixture.		Damp and mouldy.

Food Catering & Storage Premises

A total of 706 visits were made to the various Food Storage and Preparing premises within the area.

Food preparing rooms and restaurant kitchens continued to receive attention upon inspection as to standards of cleanliness being maintained both in regard to the rooms and all equipment and food containers.

There were no major structural improvements carried out to any food premises during the year.

Premises Improved

As a result of informal action the dilapidated and worn out food store buildings at rear of the general retail grocery and provision stores of a multiple firm situated in the northern part of the Urban area were demolished and replaced by a more commodious and hygienic store building in which to house all foodstuffs pending retail sale.

Fish Inspection

During the year, 296 half casks and 1,765 quarter casks of fish were exported from Mevagissey making a total of approximately 66,200 lbs of pickled pilchards. The fish were inspected and found to be in good condition, official certificates being issued to that effect.

In addition numerous visits were paid to fishmongers premises inspecting consignments of fish exposed for sale for human consumption and as a result the following were condemned :-

2	stone of Mackerel	}	Decomposition.
5	stone of Cod Fillet		
7	lbs Smoke Filleted Haddock		
1	stone Wrapped Kippers		

5. MILK

During the year a total of 51 visits were made to the eleven milk "Distributors" dairies situated within the urban area.

There is still no plant set up in the urban area by which Pasteurised or Sterilised milk can be produced. Thus Pasteurised milk was still distributed over the greater part of the area in bottles by both the St. Austell and St. Blazey Co-operative Societies; the milk being pasteurised and bottled at the Penryn Milk Factory of the Co-operative Wholesale Society and despatched daily to St. Austell.

Increasing supplies of heat treated milk continued to be received by other milk Distributors for retail sale from the Dried Milk Products Factory, Lostwithiel.

Pasteurised milk continued to be supplied to the several Council Schools by retailers who held "Dealers Licences" to use the special designation "Pasteurised" granted by the Local Authority.

Milk Licences were issued as follows :-

Dealers Licences for Pasteurised Milk	3
Supplementary Licence for Pasteurised Milk	1
Dealers Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Supplementary Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk	2

(a) Icecream (Heat Treatment) Regulations

A total of 45 samples of ice-cream were collected during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue tests. The results of these examinations were reported as follows :-

Provisional Grade 1	-	32 samples
" " 2	-	9 samples
" " 3	-	4 samples
" " 4	-	0 samples

The above total number of samples collected shows a small decrease on the number collected in the previous year. The following table of percentages further prove that a higher standard of bacteriol cleanliness is being obtained each year since 1949 in ice-cream consumed within the urban area :-

	<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
1949	27%	31.5%	17%	24.5%
1950	38%	30%	15.5%	16.5%
1951	69.5%	17.4%	13.1%	0.0%
1952	71.1%	20%	8.9%	0.0%

During the year fifteen applicants premises were registered upon which to retail ice-cream after such premises were made to conform to the requirements of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act. Thus at the end of the year there was a total of 115 registered premises within the urban district, 9 of which were manufacturing premises.

Frequent visits were paid to manufacturers and retailers premises involving a total of 127 visits. The manufacturers premises were found to be generally well maintained and it is still encouraging to record that practically all the retailers deal only in the pre-packed commodity, with the exception of cafes and restaurants.

6. FACTORIES ACT

A total of 225 visits were made to Factory Premises during the year when sanitary inspections were made under Parts 1 and V111 of the Act dealing with Health (General Provisions) and Homework. Communication was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in accordance with Section V111 (3) of the Act, informing the Local Authority of change of occupation of 10 factory premises within the urban area. Of these changes 2 business passed to new managements, 6 took up new or additional

kinds of light industrial work and the remaining 2 factories were deleted from the Factories list.

By informal action taken the management of a large industrial undertaking co-operated in providing additional sanitary accommodation complete with new private drainage scheme connected to a septic tank and filter for the use of the employees engaged in the building workshops and sawmills situated on the rather extensive premises.

7. CAMPING SITES

The number of licensed camping sites situated in the Urban area is four viz:-

"The Winnick", Pentewan Beach.
Cheesewarne Farm, Mevagissey
Duporth Holiday Camp, Charlestown.
Par Beach Site (Owned and controlled by the Local Authority)

These four sites are situated immediately on the seaboard and each site is fully provided with modern sanitary conveniences, water carriage drainage systems and main chlorinated water supplies.

Each of these Camping sites was again fully patronised during the summer season and the usual overflow experienced of campers who could not gain admission to the site at Pentewan and thus invaded the adjoining fields during August.

One or two undesirable tent encampments appeared again on unfenced land in the East Central area. The occupants being of the "romany" type living under unsatisfactory conditions without water supply and sanitation.

8. RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban District continue to be liable to pollution by the entrance into same of house drainages and night soil, and the wilful depositing of house refuse at various points into the White River.

The sewage leats at St. Blazey are regularly cleaned out by the Council.

Rodent control measures continued to be taken against rat infestation along the banks of the sewage leats and St. Austell White River.

9. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS
AND OTHER VERMIN

There was no case of bed bug infestation during the year.

Reports were received of other types of vermin infestation of premises, chiefly fleas. Investigations were carried out in each case and those cases confirmed were readily treated with liquid insecticide solutions containing an approved percentage of D.D.T. base and the pests eradicated. Consequently a total of 67 visits were paid to such premises being an increase of 36 on the previous year.

10. THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE
BY PESTS ACT 1949

Much work was done throughout the year in the destruction of rats and mice under the provisions of the above Act. Thus the rodent operators paid :-

1,584	visits to business premises
3,024	visits to private premises
462	visits to Local Authorities premises.

5,070 TOTAL

In addition the 10th and 11th Sewer treatments were carried out in the months of March and August respectively. According to the results obtained it would appear that the sewers were not badly infested. Also a total of 102 farm land premises were surveyed during the year and a number of complaints investigated at various premises.

The Council's refuse tips and sewage works received regular baiting treatments throughout the year.

11. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

A total of 61 visits were made in connection with the prevention of infectious disease. Each notified case was investigated and the necessary disinfection of premises, bedding etc., carried out. A total of 18 rooms were disinfected.

12. PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

During the year a total of 12 samples were collected and submitted to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for bacteriological examination, and one sample was submitted for chemical analysis. All samples were taken from private sources at :-

Cottage, Little Corrugate, Par	- 2 samples	}	Bacteriological Examination.
Ruddlemoor Cottages, St. Austell	- 1 sample		
East Towan Farm, St. Austell	- 1 sample		
Public Pump, London Apprentice, St. Austell	- 2 samples		
"Yondertown", Gunheath, St. Austell	- 1 sample		
Nansladron Farm Cottage, St. Austell.	- 2 samples		
Penrice House and Grounds, St. Austell.	- 2 samples		
West Towan Farm, St. Austell.	- 1 sample)	
West Towan Farm, St. Austell	- 1 sample		Chemical Analysis.

Samples have been collected weekly throughout the year from the Council's main supplies by the Water Superintendent and submitted to Dr. Hocking, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for bacteriol examination.

13. SCHOOLS

The County Education Authority's schools within the urban area have been found to be well maintained. Upon inspections due regard has been had to the more obsolete type of sanitary accommodation still prevailing at a few of the more isolated country schools.

14. STAFF

The staff of Inspectors throughout the year consisted of myself, Mr. L.H. Sturtridge and the Pupil Assistant Sanitary Inspector M. Jacob who has rendered valuable assistance, and his work continues to be appreciated.

15. CONCLUSION

I would now avail myself of the opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Council for their help and advice at all times; Mr. Saunders, Mr. King, and Mr. Sturtridge and all members of the Staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

C.H. WATTS

Municipal Offices,
Truro Road,
ST. AUSTELL.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE NO. 1

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Housing visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	781
Drainage Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	556
Slaughterhouse Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	393
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	592
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Tents Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Petroleum and Carbide	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Theatres & Places of Entertainments	..	...	...	...	...	...	24
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
School Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Buildings Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Special Visits re-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Poultry House inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL							<u>3,892</u>

TABLE NO. 2

STATUTORY AND INFORMAL NOTICES

The following table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the renewal of conditions dangerous and injurious to health :-

<u>Notices</u>	<u>No. Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>	<u>Works done by the Council in default</u>
Informal	114	129	NIL
Statutory	4	5	NIL

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Housing Act, 1936, Section 9	2
Housing Act, 1936, Section 168	2

TABLE NO. 3

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS

1.	No. houses & premises re-drained	...	...	...	25
2.	Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	38
3.	Drains or gullies unstopped & cleaned	...	...	...	47
4.	Length in yards stoneware drains laid	...	...	...	464
5.	Manholes provided	...	...	...	47
6.	New manhole covers	...	...	...	48
7.	Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	15
8.	New gulley traps fixed	...	...	...	50
9.	Soil pipes & vent shafts fixed	...	...	...	14
10.	Soil pipes & vent shafts repaired	...	...	...	5
11.	Water tests applied	...	...	...	28
12.	Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	15
13.	Length in yards iron drains laid	...	...	...	24
14.	New W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	22
15.	New W.C. apartments provided	...	...	...	14
16.	New W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	23
17.	W.C's cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	13
18.	New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	24
19.	Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	7
20.	Baths provided	...	...	...	14
21.	Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	15
22.	Sinks provided	...	...	...	33
23.	New Waste pipes provided	...	...	...	52
24.	Existing waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	0
25.	Pail closets and/or middens abolished	...	...	...	8
26.	Urinals provided	...	...	...	3
27.	Septic tanks provided	...	...	...	5
28.	Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	14

TABLE NO. 3

(Contd.)

Miscellaneous

1.	New roofs provided	...	...	...	10
2.	Chimney Stacks repaired	...	...	...	26
3.	Roofs repaired	...	...	...	52
4.	Eaves gutters renewed or repaired	...	...	...	71
5.	Rainwater pipes disconnected or repaired	...	...	...	59
6.	Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	89
7.	Ventilation under floors provided	...	...	...	2
8.	Yards paved	...	...	...	16
9.	Yards repaired	...	...	...	12
10.	Floors of rooms repaired	...	...	...	39
11.	Floors of rooms relaid	...	...	...	18
12.	Rooms cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	73
13.	New windows provided	...	...	...	34
14.	Windows repaired	...	...	...	80
15.	Plaster of walls or ceiling repaired	...	...	...	104
16.	Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	59
17.	Ventilated food stores provided	...	...	...	8
18.	Staircases provided or repaired	...	...	...	10
19.	Water Service pipes repaired	...	...	...	9
20.	Dust bins provided	...	...	...	12
21.	Nuisances - animals	...	...	...	2
22.	Nuisances - refuse	...	...	...	3
23.	Bakehouses cleansed	...	...	...	9
24.	Cowsheds and dairies cleansed	...	...	...	5
25.	Fish Fryers premises cleansed	...	...	...	0
26.	Insufficient water supply remedied	...	...	...	25
27.	Grates, ranges, copper renewed or repaired	...	...	...	37
28.	Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	18
29.	Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	37

TABLE NO. 4
H O U S I N G

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year
 - (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.) 289
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 781
2. Action under Statutory Powers during the year
 - (a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. 2
 - (ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice
 - (a) By Owners 2
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts Nil
 - (c) Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936 Nil
 - (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936
 - (i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were made Nil
3. Housing Act 1936 - Overcrowding
 - (a) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year 35
 - Number of families dwelling therein 50
 - Number of persons dwelling therein 200
 - (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 10
 - (c) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 8
 - (d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider to report.

The major problem is of two or more normal families in one house and the only answer is an increased ratio of 2 bedroom type houses in future housing schemes. Attention is again directed to the number of families living under congested conditions although not overcrowded in a statutory sense.

TABLE NO. 3 (Contd)

<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
1. New roofs provided	12	25	16
2. Chimney stacks repaired	35	60	53
3. Roofs repaired	37	55	55
4. Eaves gutters renewed or repaired	60	76	77
5. Rainwater pipes disconnected or repaired	31	65	65
6. Damp walls remedied	79	99	83
7. Ventilation under floors provided	2	1	5
8. Yards paved	18	33	27
9. Yards repaired	20	16	26
10. Floors or rooms repaired	46	70	44
11. Floors or rooms relaid	32	39	19
12. Rooms cleansed and redecorated	119	133	102
13. New windows provided	43	90	55
14. Windows repaired	51	80	69
15. Plaster of walls or ceiling repaired	172	201	186
16. Doors repaired or renewed	38	71	63
17. Ventilated food stores provided	23	30	27
18. Staircase provided or repaired	12	17	18
19. Water service pipes repaired	24	45	41
20. Dustbins provided	31	42	34
21. Nuisances - animals	2	4	7
22. Nuisances - refuse	3	12	30
23. Bakehouse cleansed	7	5	7
24. Cowsheds and dairies cleansed	3	-	-
25. Fish Fryers premises cleansed	4	6	4
26. Insufficient water supply remedied	23	34	22
27. Grates, ranges, coppers renewed or repaired	50	67	56
28. Rooms disinfected	4	19	1
29. Rooms disinfected	20	9	8

TABLE NO. 4

<u>HOUSING</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
1. <u>Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year</u>			
(A) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	200	132	244
(B) Number of visits made for the purpose	1,345	724	1,237
2. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>			
(A) Proceedings under Sections 9 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1957			
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	5	-	-
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice			
a) By owners	4	-	2
b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	-	1	-

TABLE NO.4 (Contd)

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	1	-	-
(C) Proceedings under Sections 16,17 and 23 of The Housing Act, 1957	6	22	23
(D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957			
(i) Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	-	-	-

3. Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding

(a) Number of dwellings statutorily over- crowded at the end of the year	25	20	22
Number of families dwelling therein	38	32	36
Number of persons dwelling therein	122	100	120
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	5	27	15
(c) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9	20	13
(d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider to report			-

TABLE NO. 5

RENT ACT, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair received	1
Decisions not to issue	-
Decisions to issue in respect of	
a) Some defects	1
b) All defects	-
Undertakings received and accepted	1
Undertakings received and refused	-
Certificates of Disrepair issued	-

TABLE NO. 3

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS

1.	No. of houses & premises re-drained	...	...	...	26
2.	Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	29
3.	Drains or gullies unstopped & cleaned	...	...	...	70
4.	Length in yards stoneware drains laid	...	...	...	339
5.	Manholes provided	...	...	...	50
6.	New manhole covers	...	...	...	50
7.	Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	16
8.	New gulley traps fixed	...	...	...	48
9.	Soil pipes & vent shafts fixed	...	...	...	20
10.	Soil pipes & vent shafts repaired	...	...	...	2
11.	Water tests applied	...	...	...	37
12.	Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	10
13.	Length in yards iron drains laid	...	...	...	41
14.	New W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	28
15.	New W.C. apartments provided	...	...	...	21
16.	New W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	32
17.	W.C.'s cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	18
18.	New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	29
19.	Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	6
20.	Baths provided	...	...	...	22
21.	Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	16
22.	Sinks provided	...	...	...	33
23.	New Waste pipes provided	...	...	...	64
24.	Existing waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	-
25.	Pail closets and/or middens abolished	...	...	...	9
26.	Urinals provided	...	...	...	1
27.	Septic tanks provided	...	...	...	4
28.	Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	16

TABLE NO. 3
(Contd.)

Miscellaneous

1.	New roofs provided	...	...	...	10
2.	Chimney Stacks repaired	...	...	...	16
3.	Roofs repaired	...	...	...	37
4.	Eaves gutters renewed or repaired	...	...	...	60
5.	Rainwater pipes disconnected or repaired	...	...	...	15
6.	Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	101
7.	Ventilation under floors provided	...	...	...	2
8.	Yards paved	...	...	...	16
9.	Yards repaired	...	...	...	12
10.	Floors of rooms repaired	...	...	...	56
11.	Floors of rooms relaid	...	...	...	21
12.	Rooms cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	143
13.	New windows provided	...	...	...	32
14.	Windows repaired	...	...	...	49
15.	Plaster of walls or ceiling repaired	...	...	...	137
16.	Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	39
17.	Ventilated food stores provided	...	...	...	19
18.	Staircases provided or repaired	...	...	...	14
19.	Water Service pipes repaired	...	...	...	25
20.	Dustbins provided	...	...	...	19
21.	Nuisances - animals	...	...	...	3
22.	Nuisances - refuse	...	...	...	22
23.	Bakehouses cleansed	...	...	...	2
24.	Cowsheds and dairies cleansed	...	...	...	1
25.	Fish Fryers premises cleansed	...	...	...	5
26.	Insufficient water supply remedied	...	...	...	14
27.	Grates, ranges, copper renewed or repaired	...	...	...	40
28.	Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	23
29.	Rooms disinfecting	...	...	...	29

TABLE NO. 4
H O U S I N G

1. <u>Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year</u>	
(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	146
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	607
2. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	2
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
3. <u>Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding</u>	
(a) Number of dwellings statutorily overcrowded at the end of the year	30
Number of families dwelling therein	45
Number of persons dwelling therein	180
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	12
(c) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
(d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider to report	<p>The main housing problem is still the provision of accommodation for young married couples with limited families but without separate homes. Though in many cases not overcrowded they live under adverse conditions in rooms and under unnatural circumstances which invariably leads to a break-up of married life.</p>

